

Lampson	Murtha	Sisisky
Lantos	Nadler	Skaggs
Levin	Neal	Skelton
Lewis (GA)	Oberstar	Slaughter
Lipinski	Obey	Smith (NJ)
LoBiondo	Olver	Smith, Adam
Lofgren	Ortiz	Snyder
Lowe	Owens	Spratt
Luther	Pallone	Stabenow
Maloney (CT)	Pascrell	Stark
Maloney (NY)	Pastor	Stokes
Manton	Payne	Strickland
Markey	Pelosi	Stupak
Martinez	Pomeroy	Tauscher
Mascara	Poshard	Thompson
Matsui	Price (NC)	Thurman
McCarthy (MO)	Quinn	Tierney
McCarthy (NY)	Rahall	Torres
McDade	Rangel	Towns
McDermott	Reyes	Traficant
McGovern	Rivers	Turner
McHale	Roemer	Velazquez
McHugh	Rothman	Vento
McKinney	Roybal-Allard	Visclosky
McNulty	Rush	Waters
Meehan	Sabo	Watt (NC)
Meek	Sanchez	Waxman
Menendez	Sanders	Weller
Metcalfe	Sandlin	Wexler
Millender-	Sawyer	Weygand
McDonald	Schiff	Wise
Miller (CA)	Schumer	Woolsey
Mink	Scott	Wynn
Moakley	Serrano	Yates
Mollohan	Sherman	Young (AK)
Moran (VA)	Shimkus	

NOT VOTING—1

Kaptur

□ 1721

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 1, the bill just passed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MCINNIS). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

MASS MAILINGS

(Mr. THOMAS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I seek this time to engage the gentleman from Delaware in a colloquy in regard to his amendment on the fiscal year 1997 appropriation bill that discloses the costs of mass mailings.

I yield to the gentleman from Delaware (Mr. CASTLE) for purposes of clarification of his amendment.

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from California for yielding to me.

My amendment provides for greater disclosure of franked mass mail costs than is currently provided. It requires that the statement, "this mass mailing was prepared, published and mailed at taxpayer expense" be printed on each mass mailing. It requires that on a quarterly basis the total number of

pieces and the total cost of such mass mailings sent by each Member of Congress be disclosed to the public.

It also provides for piece and cost comparisons based on the number of addresses that are in each district.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman indicated that his amendment included the term "total cost." By total cost, notwithstanding what those words mean, did the gentleman mean to include the associated printing and production costs of mass mailings such as computer time, print costs, paper costs, and ink costs?

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will continue to yield, my primary concern has been the cost of mailing franked mail. I have been a staunch supporter of reducing the franked mail appropriation and am very pleased by the effort that has been made in recent years to rein in these costs, mostly under the gentleman's tutelage.

The cost of mailing franked mail as presently reported does not differentiate between unsolicited mass mail and constituent response mail. Thus watchdog groups which report on how much of a Member's franked mail budget is used are unable to make this distinction, which I believe is an important one.

It is the responsibility and obligation of Members to respond to their constituents, and I think the public supports this use of taxpayer dollars. Unsolicited mass mail falls into a different category. Yet the public has no way of knowing how much Members are spending to mail unsolicited mass mail. This is the issue I was trying to address with my amendment.

The other body's administrative system makes it easy for that body to report its Members' mailing costs and production costs of franked mail. However, given that the House does not yet have a system set up to do this and given that production costs were not the target of my amendment, I believe that Members should not be required to report production costs.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman because the House does not yet have a way to capture the printing and production costs. If the purpose of the gentleman's amendment, as stated, is to disclose to the public the mailing costs of mass mailings, that can easily be accomplished.

I thank the gentleman for his clarification as well as for his efforts in reforming the use of the frank.

□ 1730

PROPOSED RESCISSION OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES AFFECTING THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. 105-57)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message

from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974, I herewith report one proposed rescission of budgetary resources, totaling \$10 million.

The proposed rescission affects the Department of Energy.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, March 19, 1997.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Resources:

To the Congress of the United States:

I am pleased to transmit to the Congress the Twenty-fifth Annual Report on Environmental Quality.

As a nation, the most important thing we can do as we move into the 21st century is to give all our children the chance to live up to their God-given potential and live out their dreams. In order to do that, we must offer more opportunity and demand more responsibility from all our citizens. We must help young people get the education and training they need, make our streets safer from crime, help Americans succeed at home and at work, protect our environment for generations to come, and ensure that America remains the strongest force for peace and freedom in the world. Most of all, we must come together as one community to meet our challenges.

Our Nation's leaders understood this a quarter-century ago when they launched the modern era of environmental protection with the National Environmental Policy Act. NEPA's authors understood that environmental protection, economic opportunity, and social responsibility are interrelated. NEPA determined that the Federal Government should work in concert with State and local governments and citizens "to create and maintain conditions under which man and nature can exist in productive harmony, and fulfill the social, economic, and other requirements of present and future generations of Americans."

We've made great progress in 25 years as we've sought to live up to that challenge. As we look forward to the next 25 years of environmental progress, we do so with a renewed determination. Maintaining and enhancing our environment, passing on a clean world to future generations, is a sacred obligation of citizenship. We all have an interest in clean air, pure water, safe